

## TAKE CHEERFUL VIEW

### Mr. Morgan's Visit Inspires Financial Optimism.

#### BELIEVE WORST NOW OVER

White House Conference Mainly to Devise Means for Distributing Currency for the Movement of Crops. Treasury Department Busy Issuing Assignments of the Certificates.

J. P. Morgan and George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank of New York, who had a conference with President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou Friday night, returned to New York last night, leaving Washington at 5 o'clock on a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train.

Just before leaving Mr. Morgan called at the office of Secretary Cortelyou in the Treasury building and had a long conversation with him. Earlier in the day Mr. Baker and Mr. Cortelyou and Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely, Senator Elkins of West Virginia, called on Mr. Baker yesterday morning, and said afterward that his visit was to compliment Mr. Baker on the great work done by Mr. Morgan and himself in the financial crisis.

"They are both convinced that the worst has passed," said Senator Elkins. No authoritative account of what occurred at the interviews between the President and Mr. Morgan and Mr. Baker and between Secretary Cortelyou and the New York bankers was given out, but it was explained in a reputable quarter that the conference had to do mainly with the efforts to distribute currency in the sections of the country where there are not enough funds to move the crops.

Some New York banks, it was said, were showing a disposition to be or assistance in this connection, and considerable money had been sent from New York to the West and South. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Baker had done much to aid the country generally, it was explained, and that was the feeling of gratification in the administration over their course.

It is said in administration circles that the visit of Mr. Morgan and Mr. Baker had produced a good effect, and that there was a decided feeling of optimism in regard to the financial situation since the Administration had learned what they had done and intended to do to relieve conditions.

#### Treasury Certificate Assignments.

The Treasury Department yesterday continued its assignment of subscribers of the new 2 per cent certificates of indebtedness, and simultaneously with the actual shipment of the certificates arrangements were made for the subscribing banks to retain 75 per cent of the purchase price as deposits of Federal money. Secretary Cortelyou is exercising particular care to see that suitable arrangements are made in advance, so that the banks purchasing the new certificates may issue a corresponding amount of bank currency with as little delay as possible.

As nearly as can be learned, the transactions looking to the floating of the certificates and the practically simultaneous issue of new bank currency are proceeding rather slowly, but on the whole with entire satisfaction to the Treasury authorities. Immediately after the plan of the relief, through the medium of certificates of indebtedness and Panama Canal bonds, was announced by President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou, the opinion was expressed in several quarters that the success of the plan would depend very largely upon the facility with which it was executed. It has been found in actual experience that the transactions between the Treasury and the banks are necessarily rather slow, but the Treasury officials are satisfied that a great deal of good has been accomplished, and that the scheme of relief will accomplish all that was expected of it.

#### DISCUSS CENTRAL BANK.

### Senator Hansbrough Is Strong Advocate of the Plan.

That President Roosevelt will be urged to recommend the establishment of a Federal bank of issue is the belief of people here who have conversed with Western Senators and Representatives.

One of the strongest advocates of a government central bank of issue is Senator Henry C. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, who is a member of the Senate Finance Committee, and who will discuss the subject with the President at the White House to-morrow. Senator Hansbrough would establish the central bank in Chicago, "near the center of commerce and agriculture, and as far away from the speculative atmosphere as possible."

In discussing the subject he said: "I think the establishment of a central bank of issue under the full direction of the government is the only solution of the financial question, as it has presented itself again and again to the people of this country."

"Until we adopt a central bank of issue, or something near it, there will be no permanent relief."

"How about William Jennings Bryan's plan of issuing currency in the form of deposits in national banks?" Senator Hansbrough was asked.

"That is not at all a new proposition," he replied. "It has often been discussed in Congress. It has some merit in it."

"To the central bank," continued Senator Hansbrough, "there would be an adequate amount of currency, because the bank would be authorized to issue bills against the gold reserve and against the general assets of the nation, and the commercial business, and to enable it to issue volumes of currency to meet such emergencies as now confront us."

"Of course, it should be understood that the central bank would not mean the elimination of the national banks. It would take the place of bank deposits, or, if you please, the money under a central bank would not be hoarded in New York, it would be distributed to the center of commerce and agriculture."

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.	Rain.
Asheville, N. C.	52	44	44	0.36
Atlanta, Ga.	62	50	50	0.20
Baltimore, Md.	50	46	46	0.04
Bismarck, N. Dak.	41	24	40	0.00
Bozeman, Mont.	32	46	46	0.00
Butte, Mont.	32	46	46	0.00
Chicago, Ill.	42	36	42	0.00
Davenport, Iowa	50	36	42	0.00
Denver, Colo.	50	36	42	0.00
Des Moines, Iowa	50	28	42	0.00
Helena, Mont.	38	20	34	0.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	75	68	70	0.00
Memphis, Tenn.	58	42	42	0.00
New Orleans, La.	61	56	60	0.00
New York, N. Y.	51	34	30	0.00
Omaha, Neb.	54	34	40	0.00
Pittsburg, Pa.	44	38	42	0.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	42	30	40	0.00
St. Louis, Mo.	50	32	40	0.00
St. Paul, Minn.	50	32	42	0.00
Springfield, Ill.	48	30	40	0.00
Yakima, Wash.	42	28	40	0.00
Portland, Me.	48	28	38	0.00

Today—High tide, 11 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; low tide, 5:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

To-morrow—High tide, 11 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; low tide, 5:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Condition of the Water.

Special to The Washington Herald.

## TRACKMEN ACCUSE RAILROAD.

### Headed of Missouri Pacific Declared to Be Unsafe.

L. T. Shepard, national secretary of the National Union of Railway Trackmen, has filed charges with Postmaster General Meyer against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, in which it is alleged that the railroad company has been grossly mismanaged.

According to Shepard, out of the 7,000 miles of track owned by the carrier, not 200 are in safe condition. The ties are alleged to be rotten, the rails worn out, and on many parts of the road, Mr. Shepard says, the spikes can be pulled from the decayed ties with one's fingers.

#### CAPTAIN'S CASE DROPPED.

##### Inspector of Steamboat Service Explains President's Verdict.

President Roosevelt will probably carry no further his effort to have the captain of the Mississippi steamer, Dick Fowler, punished for alleged reckless navigation when the President was making his trip from Cairo to Memphis in October.

Superintendent of the steamboat inspection service, called on the President yesterday, presumably to explain the verdict of the local board at Cairo, that the Fowler's commander was not guilty of running his steamer in a way to endanger the craft on which Mr. Roosevelt was traveling. There is no appeal from the decision of the board, and the complaint said to have been made by the President, through Commander Van Duser, of the Navy, will be dropped.

## UNION MEN IN BIG PARADE

### Plans Developed for Demonstration Next Tuesday.

#### Claimed by Leaders That Fully 20,000 Workers Will Be in Line of March.

Twenty thousand men, it is said by labor leaders, will take part in the monster demonstration by organized labor which will be given in Washington on the evening of next Tuesday. Fully 50 per cent of all the union men in the city are expected to turn out and show their loyalty to union principles.

The work of preparing for this demonstration has been going on for several weeks, but it was announced last night that it is now complete, and that the majority of the workers are in favor of giving it and for making it an unmistakable show of sentiment.

Many designs have been perfected by the different organizations, prominent among them being those carrying the "open shop." The parade, with its marching eight abreast, will move along Pennsylvania avenue on Tuesday night, and will be headed by a band. Up the Avenue the parade will go to Fifteenth street, and Fifteenth street to New York avenue, and out New York avenue to Convention Hall. This big structure, it is believed will be taxed to its capacity by the crowd.

The presiding officer at the meeting will be President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, while members of Congress, labor leaders, and others are on the program for speeches.

At a meeting of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in Tyngsboro, Mass., Friday night, Chairman Jacob Nusbaum, of the "torchlight parade committee," reported that between 1,500 and 2,000 members of the union will be in line on Tuesday night in the labor demonstration.

The members of local No. 132 have been ordered to meet at 6 o'clock in front of the Hutchins Building, Tenth and D streets, where torches, badges, transparencies, and flags will be furnished them.

President Harry D. Holloman was selected as marshal and Luther W. Lloyd and John G. Robinson as aids. Union No. 132 is the largest trade union in this city, and numbers over two thousand members. This union was formed by the consolidation of all of the factional carpenters' unions in this city, which was effected about three years ago. The officers are Harry D. Holloman, president; John G. Robinson, secretary, and Lemmon W. Matten, financial secretary, with business offices in the Le Droit Building, 812 F street. Mr. George W. Crosby is the business agent, with John P. Flannery, Frank Nolte, and James Byers as assistants.

#### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Saturday, Nov. 23, 1907. It is somewhat colder in the Atlantic States and the extreme Northwest, but over the remainder of the country temperature changes were unimportant. There will be rain Sunday in Southern New England and the eastern portions of the Middle and South Atlantic States, followed by clearing weather and a cold wind in the South Atlantic States. There will be no other precipitation of consequence Sunday and Monday.

There are no decided temperature changes in prospect for the next two days, but it will be somewhat colder Sunday in the South Atlantic States. The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh northeasterly; on the South Atlantic coast fresh southeasterly, turning to westerly on the Gulf coast. Light to fresh north to northeast on the Lower Lakes fresh northwesterly, and on the Upper Lakes brisk southeasterly to south.

SPECIAL FORECAST.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Washington and Oregon coasts.

Flood warnings have been issued for the Wabash, Congaree, Ocmulgee, and Alabama rivers.

Local Temperature.

	Midnight	5 a. m.	8 a. m.	11 a. m.	2 p. m.	5 p. m.	8 p. m.	11 p. m.
Nov. 23	42	38	42	48	52	58	62	58
Nov. 24	48	42	48	52	58	62	68	62

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Davenport, Iowa	50	36	42	0.00
Denver, Colo.	50	36	42	0.00
Des Moines, Iowa	50	28	42	0.00
Helena, Mont.	38	20	34	0.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	75	68	70	0.00
Memphis, Tenn.	58	42	42	0.00
New Orleans, La.	61	56	60	0.00
New York, N. Y.	51	34	30	0.00
Omaha, Neb.	54	34	40	0.00
Pittsburg, Pa.	44	38	42	0.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	42	30	40	0.00
St. Louis, Mo.	50	32	40	0.00
St. Paul, Minn.	50	32	42	0.00
Springfield, Ill.	48	30	40	0.00
Yakima, Wash.	42	28	40	0.00
Portland, Me.	48	28	38	0.00

Special to The Washington Herald.

## TRIAL IS POSTPONED

### Dr. Chancellor's Case Goes Over Until Tuesday.

#### TWO DAYS FOR TESTIMONY

Following the hearing of witnesses another adjournment will be had till the following Monday—Long wrangle at board meeting yesterday—Attacked in Paterson Paper.

Dr. William E. Chancellor, superintendent of schools, will not be tried by the board of education on the charges preferred against him by that body until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is definitely settled that the trial will open at that time.

Two days will be occupied in the taking of the board's testimony by the board, and the trial will then adjourn until Monday, when the superintendent will make reply.

Prof. Barton W. Evermann and Richard H. Horner, members of the board, announced their intention of demanding a full and exhaustive investigation of the charges made by Dr. Chancellor against them, just as soon as the present trial is completed. This, it was stated by one of the superintendent's supporters, is just what he wants, and what he intends to make strenuous efforts to obtain.

The trial of the superintendent, as was expected, was not opened yesterday. After a short session and the hearing of arguments, a postponement was agreed upon.

#### Capt. Oyster's Statement.

Capt. Oyster, after rapping for order, made the usual statement outlining the purposes of the meeting. The boardroom was well filled with spectators, most of them employees of the schools, but Dr. Chancellor was not present. Mr. Leckie and Mr. Fulton appeared for him.

Stuart McNamara, attorney for the board, said he thought the defense had sufficient time to prepare its case, but that a postponement, as outlined, would not be unreasonable.

Mr. Leckie and Mr. Fulton made forceful arguments for an adjournment for two weeks, to which reply was made by Mr. McNamara and Capt. Oyster, president of the board, and the vote on the action taken was unanimous.

Mr. Leckie said that, despite statements to the contrary, his client and counsel were denied access to the records of the board; that they had made several efforts, all of which were balked.

"After much effort," he said, "we obtained the minutes of the board meetings up to and including October 25, but Secretary Hine declined to give them the minutes of the last meeting, the most important of all, saying they were not yet ready, but were in the room. We asked for the original and presented a specific order for what we wanted, but after calling up some one, Mr. Hine said we could not get them."

"Mr. Leckie asked for two weeks' time to prepare the case, saying it would save both time and money not only for him, but for the board, and that the board would surely not be so unjust as to force them to trial with an incomplete case."

Meaning of Charges.

"These charges mean that the superintendent's whole reputation is at stake in his honor as a man, the name he has given his family. It is not a manifestly unjust and prejudiced not to give him ample opportunity to refute them?"

Capt. Oyster made reply that the superintendent had had time to file counter charges and that they had no assurance that he would desert from the attacks upon the board, which were unpleasant, and should be resented, and further, there was no assurance he would appear when the trial was called, but that they would take counsel's word as to the silence and faithful discharge of his duties in the meantime.

Mr. Hoover moved that they proceed with the trial Tuesday, as suggested by Mr. McNamara, and Mrs. Mussey seconded.

Mr. Fulton entered an objection, saying he and his colleague knew their position much better than the board or Mr. McNamara possibly could, and he could not see why the board should adopt its own view irrespectively of the consequences to the superintendent and his counsel, and he appealed to their fairness and good judgment.

In answering Capt. Oyster with respect to the muzzling of the superintendent, he said there was a great deal less notoriety in the newspapers about school matters when the board was not in session than when it was, and for this reason, on his own statement, it should appear to him that it would be best to postpone the trial rapidly without interruption.

Capt. Oyster asked for a vote on the motion before the board, and it was unanimously adopted. Prof. Evermann handed to each of the newspaper representatives copies of an extract which he had taken from the Paterson (N. J.) Morning Call.

Attacked in Paterson.

Few people connected with the public schools of Paterson will be surprised to hear that Dr. William E. Chancellor is in hot water in Washington, to which city he went from here, Sunday, to appear for trial before the Washington board of education on Saturday, to answer a number of charges. He is accused of "hooking" the board, insubordination, disobedience, promoting dissatisfaction, slandering the board, and destroying the public belief in the superintendent and his counsel.

All these are set forth in specifications, several of which accuse him of falsehood. It is also declared that he needlessly caused \$4,000 of school books to be discarded, and that he libeled the school system in articles published in the Educational Review. It is also said that "from the day of his arrival in Washington, in August of last year, he has been involved in the fight with the board of education."

When individual teachers called upon him here he was courteous enough, but he invariably made a disparaging reference to the board.

The Quality of House

Buy your Wines of a Wine Merchant who Intimately knows their nature.

For Selection of Thanksgiving Beverages

For the Festive Board

Consult the Price List of

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The stock of Christian Xander's Quality House, devoted to the family trade, established 1865, is the largest and best appointed and most reliable in the country. It comprises over 307 standard Imported and Domestic Wines, Distillates, &c.—too expensive to be specified in an advertisement.

(OPEN THURSDAY TILL NOON.)

No Branch Houses.

PHONE MAIN 274.

dead set against them collectively, and some of his address to the teachers' association would have caused no little sensation had they been reported verbatim. There was some "talk" connected with the board's appointment in this city also, which was never made public, but that is ancient history. A charitable construction to place on his character and idiosyncrasies is that he is "mentally overstrained," and, consequently, not always responsible for his actions. He is unquestionably an able man, but what he needs is a good long rest, and the indications are that he will soon get it.

#### WARNED BY PRESIDENT.

##### Federal Officeholders Must Not Seek Election as Delegates.

All of the officers of the administration, including several Cabinet members, who have been saying that there had been no order issued by President Roosevelt forbidding Federal officeholders to work for his renomination or to accept election as Roosevelt delegates to the Republican national convention, found out yesterday that such an order had been issued.

The order, which is in the form of a letter from the President, is dated November 19, but curiously enough it did not reach some, at least, of those to whom it was addressed until yesterday. The order reads:

"It has been called to my attention that certain officeholders under my department have been proposing to attain election as delegates to the national convention, in view of advancing my renomination or proposing my endorsement by State conventions. This must not be."

You will notify such officeholders as may be necessary that their acceptance of election as delegates for this purpose will be regarded as a serious violation of official propriety, and will be dealt with accordingly."

#### TRADE MOVE GAINS FORCE

##### Secretary Gail Tells of Progress in Shopping Plan.

#### Chairman Kaufman Pleased with Success Attending Movement to Increase Retail Business.

George W. Gail, secretary to the retail trade committee of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday gave an interesting account of the movement on the part of the retail merchants of Washington to do their shopping in the Capital as a place in which to do their shopping. Mr. Gail said the movement had been crystallizing for nearly a year, but that concerted action did not begin until early last summer.

At that time a subcommittee of the retail trade committee of the Chamber of Commerce was appointed for the purpose of devising ways and means to increase the city's trade. Julius Garfinkle was made chairman of this subcommittee and made a report to the effect that something could be accomplished by offering shops and stores within a reasonable radius of Washington the inducement of refunding their railroad fares, provided purchases of a certain amount were made. Mr. Garfinkle did not believe that the plan would be successful, but his report and suggestions were received favorably, and it was later decided to go into the subject and work out the details on a comprehensive scale.

U. J. Kaufman, chairman of the retail trade committee, responded Mr. Garfinkle chairman of the subcommittee.

Several meetings of the committee were held. It was deemed necessary that one man should be employed to devote his time to the work of the committee and details of the plan. Pending the selection of a manager, Mr. Kaufman, personally, and members of the committee devoted a great deal of their time in accumulating data, incident to the plan, and in working out the details, so that the manager to be selected should be saved as much of the arduous work as possible.

Speaking of the results, Mr. Kaufman said last night that only success seemed now in view. "Never has there been such concerted action on the part of business men in Washington. Not only have the retail merchants who will be directly benefited, but their aid and subscription to the work, but bankers, real estate men, and other members of the Chamber of Commerce, whose pride in the city alone is concerned, subscribed to the expense of the campaign."

"Up to tonight ninety-seven merchants and business men, most of them members of the Chamber of Commerce, but some who are not members, are enrolled in the plan, and have subscribed amounts varying from five to fifty dollars each toward the expense of the publicity campaign."

"The local newspapers have given their undivided support to the movement and contributed liberally in service and money to making the plan a success. For the first time in the history of Washington the business men generally have awakened to a sense of the value of concerted and united action and to a real belief in the truth of the statement that 'in union there is strength.' They realize that Washington retail establishments are second in the country for American cities to visit. They realize also that Washington retail establishments are second in the country, and it is only necessary to let those who can contribute to the city know of these advantages to increase the volume of travel to the city and the business of her merchants."

The double attraction of the opening of the Sixtieth Congress and the coming of the Christmas holidays will be particularly pleasing to Christmas shoppers in the towns and cities in the three adjacent States. Added to this the further inducement of paying, in whole or in part, the railroad fares of the shoppers, will produce, I believe, a largely augmented amount of Christmas business."

Seriously Injured by Fall.

As the result of a fall from a third-floor window last evening, Hugh Brown, a stationary engineer, forty years of age, is in a critical condition at the Freedmen's Hospital. The physicians say that his skull is fractured and his spine seriously injured.

BUSHROD—Departed this morning, November 23, 1907, in the full triumph of faith, WALTER BUSHROD, of the Washington Baptist Church, Sunday, November 24, at 1 p. m.

DEERY—On Friday, November 22, 1907, at 10 a. m., N. N. Deery, sister of James J. and the late Thomas P. Deery.

DONALDSON—On Friday, November 22, 1907, at 9 p. m., at his residence, 225 State street, Dr. ROBERT B. DONALDSON.

FUNERAL FROM NEW CHURCH, Sixteenth and Corcoran streets, Monday, November 25, at 4:15 a. m., after a lingering illness, GEORGE F. HICKEY, husband of Nellie R. Hickey (nee McGarry), and brother of John F. Hickey, aged thirty-eight years.

FUNERAL FROM HIS LATE RESIDENCE, 322 M street, southwest, on Monday morning, November 25, at 9:30, thence to St. Dominic's Church, where solemn requiem mass will be said, (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

HUTTON—On Wednesday, November 20, 1907, at 3:30 p. m., at the National Hospital, Eighth street northwest, Mrs. SARAH A. HUTTON, mother of Dennis Hutton and relative of Mrs. Katie G. Sealock, 219 Eleventh street northwest, where the body now rests.

FUNERAL FROM THE CHURCH OF OUR REDEMPTION (Episcopal), Eighth street near Grant street northwest, Rev. D. E. Wiseman, pastor, Sunday, November 24, at 2 p. m. (Charles County, Md., papers please copy.)

MIDDLETON—On Thursday, November 21, 1907, at 1:35 p. m., WALLACE C. MIDDLETON, the beloved father of Dolly Middleton.

FUNERAL FROM HIS LATE RESIDENCE, 8 Allans court, thence to St. Dominic's Church, where solemn requiem mass will be said, (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

MORRIS—On Thursday night, November 21, 1907, FRANK P. son of Frank P. Morgan, aged four years and ten months.

FUNERAL FROM THE RESIDENCE OF HIS UNCLE, William Gust, 415 Q street northwest, at 2 p. m. Monday, November 25.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.